

THE NATION'S CAPITOL

Our Special Correspondent's Comprehensive Survey of the Political Field.

SPEAKER REED'S POLICY OUTLINED.

How the Virginia Members Will Stand on the Committees—The Contested Seats—Lamb and Brady at Work—The Presidential Nomination at Stake—Out in the Cold.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, Dec. 9, 1895. The Congress of the United States has been in session one full week to-day, but aside from the election of the officers of the House and the introduction of a few trifling bills nothing whatever has been accomplished, and in the Senate the reorganization which is now regarded as certain has not taken as yet any definite shape.

It had been expected that as the present Congress has been elected for thirteen months, and as from the date of their election there has been no doubt as to the present Speakership, that Mr. Reed would have been fully prepared with a list of his committees and their announcement would closely follow his formal election, but as a matter of fact Mr. Reed was compelled to wait until he could personally meet the great influx of raw material before he could possibly locate many of his new followers. Mr. Reed also is shrewd enough to know the value of these committees, and the bearing that they will have toward his presidential aspirations, and it was just as well to wait and have a "talk with the boys" before he scattered his gifts to the eager statesmen who are clamoring for public prestige.

Mr. Reed's committees will, however, be fixed on this week, and then we shall know how well the Czar has worked his choice opportunity. Should Mr. Reed follow the precedent of retaining former members of committees upon the new ones, Virginia is obliged to vote with all, and this will not be difficult to do as the Democratic forces are so reduced in the House that in nearly every instance their former majority on the committees will now leave only a bare full minority if all the new members who are re-elected. In Virginia we would have Mr. Jones on the Rivers and Harbors, one of the very best committees in the House. Mr. Tyler should certainly be retained on Naval Affairs, and Mr. Elliott, naturally follow his predecessor, Mr. George D. Warr. Interstate and Foreign Commerce, although a place on Appropriations or Foreign Affairs would be much to his fancy. From the Fourth district of Virginia the contest of Mr. Thorpe against Mr. McKinney may influence Mr. Reed against placing the sitting member upon any of the very important committees, but the Speaker has decided to make two or three elections committees, and these contests will be very speedily settled, probably all of the thirty-two at the present session.

Mr. Swanson is on the Postoffice and Post Roads Committee, and in addition to this he may go on the Judiciary, as Mr. Reed personally likes him, and his record in the last Congress was well in keeping with a bold, yet not youthful member, and he made friends among the Republicans.

Maj. Otey, from the Sixth District, comes as a new man, but he is not unknown to Mr. Reed and his fitness for the Committee on Education and Currency is well appreciated.

Representative Smith S. Turner succeeded Gov. O'Ferrall in the last Congress after the committees were made up by Mr. Reed, but he will, no doubt, well take care of himself on the Elections Committee. Mr. Meredith will undoubtedly be retained upon the District of Columbia Committee, which is one requiring possibly more work than any other in the House, and upon which he has accomplished a wonderful amount of labor and made himself very popular both in the House and the District. Gen. James A. Walker, the Republican member from Virginia, will certainly go upon the Elections Committee and it is supposed will largely be responsible for the action that committee will take on the contests from the State.

Mr. Tucker served upon the Foreign Relations last session and as that will be the leading committee in the next House he will be well satisfied to be retained.

The Virginia Contests.

With regard to the contested elections from Virginia a new life has been given them by the action of Mr. Reed in increasing the Elections Committee, and his evident desire to do what he can for the Republicans of the State, and in return it has been generally made known to him that Virginia will vote for him at the next national convention. Col. William Lamb, who is now here, has had several interviews with Mr. Reed, and it would not be surprising if the Republican contestants from the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Tenth districts did not urge their claims with renewed vigor just as soon as the committees are appointed. Col. James D. Brady is generally trusted with these contests here and has already had visits from Messrs. Thorpe in the Fourth and West in the Tenth districts. Col. J. Hampton Hoge, who is opposing Maj. Otey, was here last night, and will return after the holidays to press his contest. It is generally believed that Mr. Reed will make a big strike for himself out of these thirty-two contests, especially those coming from the Southern States.

Reed and the Presidency.

Nowhere in the history of the Republican party can there be found a parallel for the present activity among the Presidential possibilities.

All of the big ones—Reed, Allison, McKinley and Morton—have friends at work. Reed is working day and night with the magnificent machinery of the

House to assist him. Allison's friends have opened headquarters at Des Moines, Ia., while the supporters of McKinley have engaged quarters at the Arlington here, and are in the midst of an active campaign already. The White House is the only ambition of Thomas B. Reed, the other honors lie below him now, including the Speakership of the House. Mr. Reed has practically said that he stands now as well as he can ever stand, and the fight of 1896 will be the fight of his life. He does not intend to put in the balance of his days chasing the Presidential phantom, as did Chase, Douglas, Calhoun, Seward, Blaine and John Sherman, but if he loses this time he will, it is said, retire to his residence in New York, and devote the after years solely to the practice of law.

Republicans and Revenue.

It had not been the policy of the Republicans to disturb the tariff schedules to any extent during this Congress, but it appears now that they will pass a bill on which will depend, they claim, to increase the revenues of the Government. They had hoped that the President in his message would declare the revenues insufficient, and thereby virtually admitting that the Democratic tariff measure had not met the requirements of the Treasury Department, but Mr. Cleveland did nothing of the kind; he laid all the trouble at the door of the financial system, recommended the retirement of the greenbacks and the increase of the National bank issue.

The Republicans refused to accept the views of Mr. Cleveland and hold that all we need is more revenue, and they will put additional duties upon some articles which the Democrats either reduced or put on the free list. Wool will probably be one of the articles.

The Republicans declare against putting a tax on beer or considering at all the raising of the needed funds by any internal revenue tax. They insist on taxing something of large import to this country.

Democratic Officeholders.

The several hundred Democrats who were holding office under the previous House are now brought face to face with the change which means the cold, cold world again for them. Quite a number of them have tried Republican friends to hold them on under the new regime, but failing, have grown a little defiant. The Democrats are now the next House Democratic without fail. Their attitude reminds one of the old story of the man in the time of Noah. The floods came and the rain descended and the old man climbed from elevation to elevation, but he could go no further, finally the waters raked until he was up to his chin in the flood. Just then the ark floated by and he called to Noah to be taken aboard. He pleaded in vain and then, as the ark drifted away, he shouted in triumph: "Go on with your d-d old ark, it's only a passing shower anyway."

Mr. Southey B. Bull, of Accomac county, who has been in the Clerk's document-room of the House for several years, was ousted out of office by the printing bill, which was passed by the last Congress. Mr. Bull's time expired at the meeting of the present Congress and he will leave here in a few days for his home in Accomac. Mr. Bull has left a splendid record and his record in the last Congress was well in keeping with a bold, yet not youthful member, and he made friends among the Republicans.

Death by Fire and Suicide.

Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 9.—The body of Charles Vorwald, of Vorwald & Prince, shoe dealers, was found in the ruins of last night's fire. Three members of a German family are missing. Their bodies are supposed to be in the ruins. The family had moved in. The ruins were still smoking, and the work of searching for the bodies progressed slowly.

Valentine George, a shoemaker, in the employ of Vorwald & Prince, cut his throat with a shoemaker's knife in front of Mr. Prince's house as soon as he learned of Mr. Vorwald's death. There is little chance of his recovery.

George returned home late last night. It is said. His room was at the rear of the shoe store. It is said that the fire broke out there. The fire occurred a few minutes after George was seen to enter his room.

Another Lumber Firm Goes Under.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—The E. P. Cowan, wholesale lumber company, announced an assignment, owing to O. G. Young. Its assets are \$30,000; its liabilities, \$100,000. Ten years ago this company, under the management of Cowan, made an immense amount of money, but Cowan became financially embarrassed and two years ago the business was purchased from him in a heavily embarrassed condition by D. G. Saunders, its present president. The company does an exclusively wholesale business, but creditors are nearly all in the lull of the business. Its offices are in the Keith at Perry building. Luther C. Reason is secretary.

Czar Reed's North Carolina Boom.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 9.—A Southern Associated Press man interviewed George Z. French in regard to the prospects of the State of Republican aspirants for Presidential nomination. Mr. French is one of the most prominent Republicans in the State and very influential with his party. He is also an enthusiastic supporter of Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed and has charge of his home in Eastern North Carolina. French has been working with undiminished zeal for his favorite and he claims that there is not the slightest doubt that Reed will have the North Carolina delegation.

Wrecked on Huron Island.

L'Anse, Mich., Dec. 9.—The tug Pearl B. Campbell, of the Inman tug line of Duluth, was lost off Huron Island about forty miles from L'Anse this morning. The entire crew was lost. The Campbell was under way from Marquette to Duluth.

PECKHAM CONFIRMED

With the Assistance of Senator Hill He Gets the Associate Justiceship.

PAUNCEFORTE'S INTRUSIVE ARROGANCE.

The British Ambassador Scathingly Rebuked by Senator Morgan—A Resolution Introduced Calling on the President for the Walker-Badaguar Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary this morning, on motion of Mr. Hill, of New York, directed a favorable report to be made on the nomination of Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Similar action was also taken with regard to the nomination of ex-Representative Springer and Killpatrick, nominated to be Judges of the United States Court for the District of Oklahoma.

There was but little discussion over the nomination of Mr. Peckham, Mr. Hill stating that he was perfectly satisfied with the presentation of his name; that if he had been called upon to select a candidate he could have made no better choice. It will be remembered that when the name of William N. Hornblower was sent in Mr. Hill remarked that Rufus Peckham should have been nominated. The nominees' qualifications were discussed in a general way. Senator Hill being able to enlighten the rest of the committee as to the legal attainments of the new justice.

Later in the day the Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Judge Peckham and also those of Walter E. Faison, of North Carolina, solicitor for the Department of State, and Elmer B. Adams, United States marshal for the Eastern district of Missouri.

The Senate was addressed to-day by Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and formerly a member of the Behring Sea Paris Tribunal, in support of his resolution, offered to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the President's special message of February 12, 1893, and his recent annual message, relating to payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Behring sea controversy, with instructions to examine into the question of liability on the part of the United States and of the liability on the part of Great Britain or Canada.

Mr. Morgan, who read his speech from printed slips, was very severe upon the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Paunceforte, characterizing as "offensive" the Ambassador's "comments" upon the action of Congress in refusing to appropriate to pay the indemnity for the seizure of sealers and asserting that as to many of those sealers, they were the actual property. In whole or in part, of American citizens who had no such claim upon their own Government. The British Ambassador, Mr. Morgan stated, with emphasis, had no right to question members of Congress for words spoken in debate; and his doing so, in diplomatic papers, which he handed to the American press for publication, was an act of "intrusive arrogance."

At one point of the speech he indulged in a touch of sarcasm at the expense of Sir Julian Paunceforte, who had, he said, buried him under his ponderous "learned" language. The Earl of Salisbury, who had "exhumed" his speech, used as he might and most convenient.

Mr. Morgan occupied two hours in the delivery of his speech, and then the resolution was agreed to.

The first bills of this Congress were passed, and one of them to allow to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania the use of the United States Courthouse at Scranton and Williamsport, and the other making an appropriation of \$100,000 for a survey and plans of improvements at the entrance of Biscayne Bay, Fla.

Senators Hill and Caffery made their first appearance at this session today in the Senate chamber and the latter took the oath of office under his election for the full term beginning March 4, 1895.

Mr. Cullum gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow on the subject of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to form the Indian Territory into the Territory of Indianola and gave notice that he would hereafter address the Senate on the subject.

Among the numerous bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Voorhees to pay a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State Gresham.

A resolution calling on the President for copies of all correspondence between the State Department on the subject of the trial and imprisonment of John L. Waller by the French authorities at Madagascar was introduced by Mr. Baker (Rep.), of Kansas, and was agreed to.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of that is the existing law in the District of Columbia relating to the custody of minor children, and especially whether the father of any minor children may dispose of their custody after his death by the provisions of his last will and testament. The resolution has reference to the case of the Slick children now pending in one of the district courts, in which the mother seeks to regain possession of her children, now withheld from her by virtue of their father's will. Mr. Hale said that he wanted to know whether any such relic of barbarism existed here.

Mr. Harris suggested the Committee on the District of Columbia as the proper committee to which the resolution should be referred.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Ministers Meet.

At the Baptist Ministers' meeting yesterday the special feature was the report of Rev. J. W. Mitchell, whose new church—South Street, Portsmouth—was dedicated Sunday. Other pastors reported interesting meetings. Mr. Woodin, of Hampton, and Rev. Mr. Wood, of Newport News, were present. After adjournment a presbytery was organized to examine Mr. White, now supplying the church at Lambert's Point, who will be ordained next Sunday.

At the Presbyterian ministers' meeting Mr. George K. Witmer, of Baltimore, was assisting Rev. Mr. Shynaker in a series of meetings at Armstrong Memorial Church, Bedford was present. Interesting statements were made as to the work in the various churches and mission fields, and addresses were reported in several of the charges.

At the Methodist Ministers' meeting the following resolution was adopted: "The members of the preachers' meeting of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Bedford have learned of the contemplated lecture to be delivered by Dr. George W. Carter at the Y. M. C. Hall, Norfolk, on December 13th, and desire to express their fraternal good will to Dr. Carter and to commend him to the members of the church as a platform speaker of rare power, interest and ability."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Efforts Being Made to Secure Governor's Work.

Col. E. M. Henry, president, and Maj. Charles Pickett, secretary of the Business Men's Association, yesterday forwarded to the Virginia Senators and Representatives in Congress, copies of the following resolutions prepared by the committee appointed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of that organization Saturday night, as stated in Sunday's Virginian:

Resolved, That the Hon. Senators John W. Daniel and Thomas S. Martin and the Hon. E. B. Gardner, Tyler, representing this district in Congress, be requested to urge the Navy Department to accept the bid of the Newport News Ship-building and Dry-dock Company for the construction of the two new battleships, thus being the lowest bid under the Government contract.

Resolved, That it is exceedingly important not to lose from this section the skilled mechanics who were educated up to a high standard of proficiency in the navy-yard, while building the Raleigh and Texas, who are now at work at Newport News, and whose absence of sufficient work at said navy-yard.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution be sent to the "Business Men's Association" of Newport News, and also to the ship-building and dry-dock company.

Labor Meeting To-Night.

The second of the series of public meetings under the auspices of the Central Labor Union will be held to-night at Emerald Hall. This meeting will be conducted largely in the interest of the oyster law to be presented to the Legislature, and also to explain the workings of the proposed mechanics' lien law.

Mr. W. H. Mullen, of Richmond, who was to address the meeting, will be unable to be present owing to a death in his family. Several talks will be made, however, by men locally prominent in the affairs of labor.

The officers of the union announced that the employers and unorganized employees are especially invited. At the January meeting Mr. P. J. McGuire, general secretary of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, will make the principal speech.

Central Labor Union.

At Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor Union, Hon. Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, was selected to champion the amendments to the mechanics' lien law, and the oyster law in the House of Delegates, and to select the patrons of the bills in the Senate.

Mr. Charles J. Cannon, from the Oystermen's Protective Association, was added to the Legislative Committee of the Central Union.

Other Central Unions in the State will co-operate with this union in urging the passage by the General Assembly of amendments to these two laws.

Arrested for Fighting.

Shortly before midnight the police were called to the scene of M. F. Lintz, No. 9 Talbot street, where a bloody battle was in progress. Officers Ludy, Reid and Richardson responded and arrested W. D. Baker and W. A. Sedinger, charged with fighting. The two men were covered with blood and Baker had a laceration on his left eye, which Dr. Speight was called in to dress. Both were locked up.

The telephone message was sent to the station by the proprietor of the saloon.

Flour Inspection Illegal.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day disposed of the appeal of the Board of Flour Inspectors, etc., of New Orleans, from the judgment of the Circuit Court of the Eastern district of Louisiana in favor of E. F. Clover, et al., enjoining them from forcing against applicants an act of the Louisiana Legislature requiring certain inspection of flour at New Orleans. The Chief Justice said the act in question had been repealed in 1892, and the appeal was dismissed on the authority of Mills v. Green, 155 U. S.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The following are the proceedings of the Supreme Court of Appeals to-day: Allen vs. Crank. Argued by B. O. James and Judge W. W. Crump for appellant and Judge A. K. Leake for appellee and continued until to-morrow.

The finest line of Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass in the city and without exception.

CHAPMAN & JAKEMAN.

LABOR'S GATHERING

Labor Leaders From All Over the Country, Canada and Great Britain.

ASSEMBLED IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Convention Opens in Madison Square Garden—Exceptional Interest Aroused—John Swinton, the Well Known Writer on Labor Subjects, Denounces Cleveland.

New York, Dec. 9.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened this morning at Madison Square Garden. Labor leaders from all over the country, including Great Britain are present to lend their prestige to the importance of the convention as an assemblage of the leading representatives of the organized working classes.

The greatest interest is already displayed in the election of officers and friends of candidates are actively canvassing for votes. Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the Federation, is sure to be a candidate for the office again. Interest also centres in the proposition to remove the headquarters from Indianapolis.

The convention may remain in session for more than a week. Many questions will come up for debate and action. Among the matters to be considered is the subject of a general movement for the eight hour work day on May 1, 1896. Wednesday evening there will be a grand ball and re-union of all the labor leaders at Madison Square Garden. Invitations have been sent to men of prominence in nearly all the walks of life.

The convention opened in the assembly rooms of Madison Square Garden shortly after 10 o'clock. The hall was elaborately decorated with bunting and streamers and banners of various labor organizations were also hung upon the walls.

As this is the first time in twelve years that the Federation has met in this city, the convention has excited exceptional local interest, and the assembly rooms and corridors were crowded some time before the proceedings began.

John McBride, president of the organization, called the convention to order, and introduced J. W. Sullivan, of this city, who delivered the address of welcome.

President McBride responded. The Committee on Credentials was announced as follows: T. J. Elderkin, T. F. Tracey, J. C. Dornell, D. P. Rowland, and H. H. Bailey.

The convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock to give the committee time to prepare its report. There were only one or two contesting delegations. Upon the re-assembling of the convention the Committee on Credentials reported, and seating eighty-three delegates, and that there were six protests for the consideration of which the committee asked further time. The report was accepted.

The chairman announced the committee, after which he read his annual report. It is in large part embodied in President McBride's address. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer show that during the year there was spent for the defense of miners and other unions, for the defense of Debs, the lecturing tour of Burnes and Holmes, etc., \$3,467.

The total amount contributed to the Debs fund this year and last was \$1,326.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, John Swinton, the well known writer on labor subjects, addressed the convention.

The speaker denounced the methods of treating strikers by the authorities and instanced the sending of troops to Chicago and the "unpleasant" Cleveland. The militia, he said, had become the tools of a plutocracy so base that no army in Europe would "do the dirty work of shooting women as they did in Brooklyn." Conlin, the Chief of the New York police, he continued, had talked of grapes and canisters, the suppression of strikes, "Shame upon that creature Conlin," exclaimed the speaker, "who is a meaner foe than his predecessor." The time for strikes had not yet passed, Mr. Swinton said, how else should the workers meet the oppression of Government and plutocracy? If American labor found that new methods were necessary to preserve American freedom, now imperilled as never before, let them adopt such new methods as would place them in the situation and the existing conditions.

Rev. Father Ducey also delivered an address and at its conclusion the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Senator Cameron's Retirement.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The letter of Senator Cameron, announcing his resignation from the Senate in 1897 at the expiration of his present term, was made a change in the plans of the silver men. Senator Cameron had been agreed upon as the silver candidate for the vacancy in the Committee on Finance and would have been selected. It would be useless to place him in that committee now, and the Senator had suggested that some one else be agreed upon. It is understood that this has been done and that Mr. Walcott will be given the place.

Failure of a Richmond Firm.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—A deed of assiduity was in the office of the Clerk of the Chancery Court to-day by the Spotts Manufacturing Company to Willoughby Newton, trustee. The concern has been engaged in the manufacture of ciders, vinegars, baking powder, fancy groceries, etc., at No. 165 south Twelfth street. The liabilities are about \$12,000, and the deed contains a list of the assets, without any valuation being fixed thereto.

EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION CO.

Portsmouth to Fight the Amendment to this Company's Charter.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—(Special.)—The House Committee on Roads will to-day morning take up for consideration Mr. Cooke's bill to amend the charter of the Empire Transportation Company. It will be remembered that this charter was granted at the last session of the Legislature and is practically a bill to incorporate a new ferry company between Norfolk and Portsmouth. The Portsmouth representatives in the Legislature will fight the bill vigorously.

THE BLUE AND GRAY REUNION.

Governors of States, Grand Army Posts and Confederate Veterans Invited.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Executive Committee of the United Veterans will to-day. Gen. Daniel Butterfield was selected temporary chairman.

Col. Garnett, the secretary, then read letters from C. P. Huntington, Carl Shurz, William Allen Butler, Col. Daniel C. Appleton, Alex. Hamilton, Capt. Ed. C. Owen, C. D. Lingham, C. C. Shayne and ex-Gov. Plover, consenting to serve as members of the Executive Committee, as requested, or to co-operate in any way desirable. But two, Gen. Horace Porter and Col. C. M. Miles, declined, both citing business reasons. Gen. Butterfield stated that it had been agreed that the present committee was too small, and Mr. Dana had deemed it best to increase it by adding some new members.

Col. Garnett then stated that he had some resolutions to offer and read them. The first was that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Dana, appoint for each State and Territory auxiliary bodies consisting of five members, one of whom should reside in New York city, and have charge of all matters pertaining to that State or Territory.

This resolution was passed. Col. Garnett also offered resolutions that the chairman of the general committee prepare an address, the Governor of each State and Territory inviting them, with their staff, to be present and participate in the parade; also that similar invitations be sent to the commanders of all Grand Army Posts and United Confederate Veterans organizations. A third resolution invited all unorganized veterans to effect organization in their neighborhoods and take part in the parade. All clergymen throughout the country were also asked to attend, and to lend their assistance to the parade for the Blue and Gray. He did not say what city he favored, but he is understood to favor Chicago. The most complete of the confederate delegations this morning is that from St. Louis. That most conspicuous member is Chauncey J. Phipps, a veteran politician of wide experience. Mr. Phipps is understood to be a St. Louis will win the prize and that too, before any considerable number of ballots have been taken. His confidence is shared by his associates from St. Louis, who frankly admit that St. Louis is the favorite of the committee, and possibly the second ballot. So certain are they that a majority of the committee decline to enter into an arrangement which calls for their support in case of their failure to win.

A meeting was held at the Hotel McHenry, assembled at the Navy Department to-day at noon for the purpose of revising and codifying the navy regulations and preparing for publication a new issue. It is not intended that the board shall make new regulations, nor alter those in existence except where it is obviously necessary to do so, but that it shall collect the amendments and modifications of the regulations of 1893 and arrange them in a systematic form in connection with those provisions of said regulations to which they relate, respectively, making only such changes in the existing regulations as may be necessary to make the same complete and render the whole harmonious and unambiguous.

The board will consider such amendments as may be pending, and such as may be submitted to it by the department, and will consider and report upon the propriety of arranging the regulations in two volumes—one relating to the military and the other to the civil administration of the navy and otherwise.

Rebuilding of the University.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia held a lengthy session at Murphy's Hotel to-day.

The object of the meeting was the preparation of a plan to be presented to the General Assembly providing for the rebuilding of the University. The session was largely informal, many suggestions and plans being presented, discussed, and considered, but nothing definite was agreed upon.

The manner in which the University is to be rebuilt must of course be determined by the amount of money raised for the purpose. \$500,000 or \$750,000, has been subscribed for this worthy object, but only a small part of it has been paid up as yet. The committee will convene again at noon to-morrow to further look into the matter of memorializing the Legislature along the lines already discussed.

Filibustering Steamer Converted to a Fisherman.

New Orleans, Dec. 9.—The ocean tug Woodall, of which so much has been said and written on account of her alleged filibustering intentions, will leave here in a few days for Baltimore for a cargo of sugar and molasses. She has been purchased by a sea captain living near Baltimore, who will use her in the fish business, for which purpose she was originally designed. She cost to build about \$10,000, but it is said the present owner bought her for about half that sum. It will be remembered that, as Woodall, a short time ago, was said to be assisting the cause of the Cuban insurgents by smuggling out of this country contraband of war and freighting Cubans for the purpose, she was not only proved that she was never defiled in this business, but it appeared then an open secret that she was engaged in the interest of the revolutionists. During her stay in this port and while under surveillance by the Spanish Consul as a suspect, she was owned by a Baltimore sea captain purchased her.

Special Prices Continued.

This Week on Dress Goods—New Day Goods Just Opened.
All-wool dress goods, worth 90c, 25c.
Many novelties at half price.
Fancy weaves, worth 75c, now 37½c.
Black, blue and brown boules dress goods from 50c to 75c.
Will open our Holiday Goods week.
R. A. SALT.

Newest Discovery—Extra.

Wm. N. Y. D. Rooms, Ennes

FRISCO MAY GET IT

The Pacific Coast and St. Louis Battling for the Prize.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

San Francisco Will Poll Eighteen Votes on First Ballot, Ross Platts Opposition Feared—The Long Distance and Consequent Loss of Time His Main Argument.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Three notable events, connected with the meeting of the Republican National Committee, which developed this morning, were these:

First—The decision of Carter and Manley to hear the claims of the cities, this afternoon, instead of Wednesday, as had been agreed upon.

Second—The combination of the Pittsburg and San Francisco forces.

Third—The withdrawal of Salt Lake from the contest, and the consequent loss of time to the persuasion of the friends of San Francisco and Colonel Isaac Trumbo, the Salt Lake representative, east his influence with the Pacific coast people.

It is asserted that San Francisco will poll eighteen votes on the first ballot, which is considerably more than any of her rivals will secure. The California people are greatly encouraged by this show of strength, but they are somewhat disappointed by the position taken by ex-Senator Platt,